

The BALTIC STATES

A MOMUMENT FOR SALOME NERIS

(LAIC) N. Y. The Moscow press states that the War and Fine Arts Museum, where lie buried the remains of the Communist poetess Salomeja Neris, will contain a monument dedicated to her. Meanwhile, the grave of the Unknown Soldier and the monument dedicated to Lithuanian Independence are being razed.

REDS HONOR TSARS AND IMPERIALISTS

It was in our generation that Communism rose against the Tsars, their tyranny and everything they stood for. But the present Red-Fascists are worshipping the ground they walked on, for the Commies are now following in the footsteps of their tyrant forbears. Throughout enslaved Lithuania, all major streets are being renamed after Tsarists imperialistic generals; Suvorov, Kututsov and others, even herioc medals are named after them. Ivan the Terrible and Peter the Great are Bolshevik heroes, too. The blood thirsty Ukrainian butcher, Chmielnitzki, was placed on the honor roll, and no doubt, Muraviev, the Tsarist hangman of Lithuania, will also be placed on the pedestal. Poor Lenin's embalmed body must be turning summer saults in his magnificent grave.

RED APPROPRIATE UNRRA AID FOR LITHS

Paris, Jan 23. The UNRRA representative, Conti, declared that the Soviet Union appropriated 80 million dollars worth of food, clothing and medicine that were sent to Lithuania for her suffering population. Russia had originally agreed to permit the UNRRA to aid the Lithuanian population, but when help arrived, the Reds confiscated it.

BALTIC UNIVERSITY IN HAMBURG

New York, Feb. 8 (LAIC) — In Hamburg, British occupied Germany, the University of the Baltic Nations was opened. Professors of the three Baltic States who are now refugees in Germany are the instructors. Among the instructors is Prof. Vytautas Manelis, Cousin of my sister-in-law Lil (Kazy's wife). Prof. Manelis was one of the Deans of the Agronomic College in Dotnuva, Lithuania. The university already has a student body of over 2000 Baltic youth refugees.

DOCTOR SHORTAGE IN LITHUANIA

Most of the Lithuanian doctors were expatriated to Siberia by the Red government; many were liquidated. Now, Lithuania suffers an acute shortage of doctors. The ones left are being moved about by the Red government from one community and town to another, while in Siberia the doctors are forced to waste their talents at hard labor.

NAVY SEX LAXITY IN JAPAN

By CHAPLAIN LAWRENCE L. LACOUR

(Member of Iowa-Des Moines Conference)

Since a large percentage of the Navy are reserves, many of them under twenty, and since we chaplains are entrusted with the moral and spiritual welfare of these men, we believe the American public should be informed when conditions and policies exist that jeopardize the morality and faith of our servicemen.

As a policy of venereal disease control, the Navy is permitting unrestricted access, by all men on liberty in the Yokusuka area, to houses of prostitution where the venereal incidence among the prostitutes is considered 100 per cent. The control is the prophylaxis administered by naval corpsmen on duty in the house.

Since September 11, liberty parties have been per-

mitted ashore in this area. Our ship was the first to be granted liberty, and, as we are tied up in the navy yard, I have been able to observe the situation from the beginning. On September 2, the medical officer in charge of venereal control told me that it would be his policy to supervise the places of prostitution by examining the prostitutes, by segregating those infected, by insisting on cleanliness within the houses, and by establishing adequate numbers of prophylactic stations throughout town.

When liberty parties went ashore men gathered the impression that the medical department had eliminated all immediate danger. Military police and naval corpsmen informed the men in the lines in front of the houses that everything was medically inspected. As a result many enlisted men and officers had sexual contact without using any prophylaxis.

Prior to sending men ashore some ships ran training films on venereal disease, and announced that a high percentage of venereal disease could be expected in Japan. On other ships, the commands refused to discourage promiscuity, and gave no warning about expected venereal incidence.

On September 14 it was disclosed that out of a typical group of prostitutes fifty-one out of sixty had syphilis, were not being treated, that there would be no further examinations, and that no policy of treatment of segregation would be followed.

Coincidental with Archbishop Spellman's visit here, by September 16 all "red light" districts were declared "out of bounds." A group of us chaplains inspected the restricted area after a week of suppression. We found that although the method was not totally effective, the number of offenders that got into the restricted area was small.

It was not so easy to suppress the free-lance prostitutes and the smaller houses in the unrestricted area, but there was little open violation. A man intent on sexual contact could find it, but he had to exert considerable effort and run the risk of arrest. Men were treated as usual at prophylactic stations.

At a meeting of the fleet medical officers, on September 26, it was proposed that one large "house" be opened, that it be operated with the understanding that all the women were diseased, and that a voluntary system of prophylaxis be available by placing a Navy operated treatment station within the house. Although some medical officers and two chaplains in attendance protested, it was stated by the senior medical officer that this was to be the policy.

Subsequently, the chaplains of the fleet met, and submitted to the Flag a memorandum that represented the unanimous opinion of the group. The action of the chaplains was ignored, and Sunday, October 7, the Yosuurahouse was opened to enlisted men, with "geisha houses" permitted to accept the patronage of chiefs and officers.

Although the number of men on liberty next day was considerably under normal because of rain, I observed, in company with four chaplains and the officer of the day of the military police, a line of enlisted men four abreast almost a block long, waiting their turn at the Yosuurahouse. MP's kept the lines orderly, and permitted only as many as could be served to enter at a time. As men were admitted into the lobby, they would select a prostitute (113 on duty that day, according to one of the Japanese attendants), pay the ten yen to the Japanese operator, and then go with the girl to her room. We inspected several of these rooms and found them reason-

ably clean.

When the men returned they were registered and administered prophylaxis by Navy corpsmen. Although approximately twenty men could be treated at a time, there was a line waiting. True, many of the men were the type one might expect to patronize such a place, but bulk of the customers were younger men. The open accessibility of prostitutes in this place has been a factor contributing to the first sex experience of some of my men.

The prostitutes were dirty, highly painted, clothed in gawdy rayon pajamas, some of them with open sores on their faces and feet. Few of them looked intelligent, and their appeal could not compare with the lowest street walker in the States.

When one considers the rate of disease, that there are some forms of venereal disease in the Orient that do not respond to treatment, that some of the prostitutes have been exposed to leprosy, that in the evenings these same girls are patronized by Japanese men, it is hard to see any intelligence behind the Navy's policy. Present plans call for the opening of other houses similar to the one just described.

On the basis of these facts, it is contended that:

1. The Navy's policy of unrestricted sexual opportunities with diseased women is no solution for the problem of venereal control.

2. American people should insist that the Navy immediately adopt a policy of rigid suppression in regard to prostitution. (In the light of Japanese culture, an order to Japanese civilian police making it illegal for Japanese women to cohabit with any American personnel would greatly increase the effectiveness of such a measure here).

3. The Navy, which completely ignored moral implications in the present situation, be charged to consider the moral aspects of policies governing personnel.

4. The people who loan their sons to the Government demand moral protection or refuse to supply the personnel for our armed forces.

5. Although many naval officers are gentlemen, others by example and advice have encouraged immorality among our men.

6. The Navy's unlimited sale of beer, which has soft drinks be made just as available as beer whenever contributed to moral delinquency and numerous street incidents, be discontinued. And that throughout the Navy, beverages are provided by the Navy.

7. An organization that has demonstrated such brilliant strategy in defeating the Japanese military, not permit our men to become the victims of Japanese prostitutes in the final round.

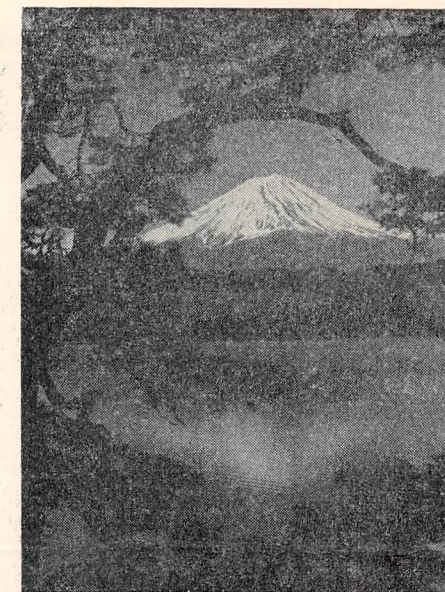
(Reprinted from the "Des Moines Register.")

Socialists and the Rabbi:—Sometime around 1905, several socialists visited the noted Rabbi Velvle of Vilna, pleading: "Rabbi, as you know, you are highly respected among the population therefore, we would like that you preach socialism, for it is an important principal of life. Why should the Capitalists have all the riches of the world, while the poor workers suffer and struggle to earn a living for themselves and their families? A new order must be instituted in this world."

"I shall do the best I can," retorted the Rabbi. "You tell all the Capitalists to distribute their riches; I'll tell the poor to accept it."

(Translated from the Lithuanian.)

FUJI-YAMA THROUGH THE PINES



Above picture was taken by Joseph Simbal (More about him in Vet. Section.) More of his interesting shots will appear in later issues.

FOR FRIENDSHIP'S SAKE

By CLAYTON C. CAMPBELL

I suppose that one could say the month of March belongs to the Irish, at least, they lay claim to St. Patrick's Day. But even there claim is not exclusive. Comes the 17th of the month and thousands blossom out with shamrocks in their lapels, green ties, green ribbons in their hair and even green clothing. It would seem the whole population could claim descent from the Emerald Isle; reminiscent of the five million that must have come over in the Mayflower.

Friendly people, the Irish—a little on the pugnacious side now and then but a big-hearted, good-humored lot who have made some major contributions to the betterment of the world. Take St. Patrick, for instance. He, who as a young man, felt called to bring Christianity to Ireland which was at that time under the rule of small kings and clan leaders. Their religion was a sort of paganistic ritual.

It has been said of St. Patrik that one of his most attractive qualities was his great enthusiasm for the work that he was trying to accomplish. And you must admit that to maintain even a moderate enthusiasm in those days, what with all the countless unpleasant things one had to put up, in something to cow about. But we might take a bit of advice from St. Patrick. It is just possible that one big thing we lack today is a heartening enthusiasm for the job we are trying to complete. We probably will not be sainted for it one way or the other, but it might make more friendly people of us and, who knows, it might even make us a wee bit happier. If anyone says write a paper for me within the next ten years, I am sure that it is going to be sufficient ground for justifiable homicide. The Purdue semester is about to end I find two term papers yet to put together. At this point, about the only bright slant on the whole matter is the decision I made to take ten days vacation beginning the 21st of February. That helps some. I want to get up to Chicago and spend a little time with our esteemed Editor.